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The author wisely follows "Ridgway's 'Manual of North American Birds' . . . in the nomenclature of the families and smaller groups,' but adopts an original system of classification. The "Scansores" head the list, which then follows the 'Manual' to *Sialia*; this genus is succeeded by the Raptores and the 'Manual' is again followed with the families in inverse order; the Podicipidæ and Alcida, however, are transposed and the Catalogue concludes with *Alle*. Trimomials are preceded by the abbreviation 'var.' or are hyphenized with the specific name, while brief descriptions, based largely on Ridgway's diagnoses, are given of each species and subspecies. In quotation from Dr. Abbott's list *Passerella iliaca*, *Seiurus noveboracensis*, *Troglodytes hiemalis*, *Regulus satrapa*, *R. calendula*, etc., are given as *summer residents*, while apparently on his own authority the author gives numerous records which, if they can be substantiated, will add considerably to our knowledge of the birds they refer to. *Contopus borealis* is cited as "A northern form ranging as far south as New York, and should be looked for in our northern Counties," where also "hunters" are warned to look out for additional specimens of *Acanthis brewsteri*. *Dendroica kirtlandi* is included as "Rare. Seen during the migrations."

Beyond an evident effort at intelligent work, the reviewer discovers nothing to commend, but the effort falls so far short of success and exposes such lamentable ignorance of the subject and lack of original investigation, that the result can only be regarded as a compilation made under most unfortunate circumstances and unworthy of extended criticism.—F. M. C.

Rives's 'Catalogue of the Birds of the Virginias.'*—This catalogue of the birds of Virginia and West Virginia is so admirably proportioned, and so carefully worked out in its details, that it might well serve as a model for works of its kind. The paper begins with a review of the early accounts of Virginia birds, a dozen pages being filled with extremely interesting extracts from the writings of various travellers and colonists, from William Strachey in 1610 to Andrew Burnaby in 1775. Following this is a bibliographical list of the more important papers upon the region, that have appeared in recent years (1862-1889). Then comes an introductory chapter of fifteen pages discussing the topography, climate, flora and fauna, accompanied by a colored map showing, theoretically at least, the distribution of the usually recognized faunas occurring within the area. This is followed by the catalogue proper, in which 304 species and subspecies are treated, half a dozen lines or more being given to each. These accounts are based upon considerable "personal observation in dif-

*Proceedings of the Newport Natural History Society, [Seal] 1889-90. — Document VII. — A Catalogue of the Birds of the Virginias, by Wm. C. Rives M. A., M. D. — Newport, R. I.; printed for the Society by T. T. Pitman, October, 1890. 8vo., pp. 100, with map.

ferent localities, especially in Albemarle County, and upon the various papers already published, together with several other sources of information." The latter seem to include especially local reports to the Division of Economic Ornithology and Mammalogy of the Department of Agriculture, and manuscript notes from Captain Charles H. Crumb of Cobb's Island. The literature of the subject has been searched with extreme thoroughness, and selected with excellent judgment. We are told the things we want to know, and few, if any, records of importance have been overlooked. Indeed, if any criticism is possible, it is that occasionally some record has been quoted that might as well have been ignored. The paper closes with a 'hypothetical list' of forty species and a good index.—C. F. B.

Minor Ornithological Publications.—The following 'amateur' journals are similar in character to those noticed in Vol. VII, pp. 79-86.

The Hawkeye Ornithologist and Oölogist.

This monthly, published at Cresco, Iowa, by E. B. Webster, made its first appearance in January, 1888, and stopped with Vol. II, No. 9, September, 1889. It contains among other articles and notes the following (Nos. 1933-1943):—

1933. *Carolina Wren*. By J. W. Jacobs. '*The Hawkeye Ornithologist and Oölogist*,' Vol. I, No. 3, March, 1888, p. 37.—Nests and eggs.

1934. *Habits of Some American Grebes*. By Oliver Davie. *Ibid.*, pp. 38-39.

1935. *Reminiscences of the Early Life of a Tame Crow*. *Ibid.*, pp. 43-44.

1936. *The White-rumped Shrike in Western New York*. By Neil F. Posson. *Ibid.*, No. 7, July, 1888, pp. 95-96.—Nesting habits.

1937. *Nesting of the Sharp-tailed and Seaside Finches*. By C. S. Schick. *Ibid.*, No. 8, August, 1888, pp. 102-103.

1938. *Nidification of the Osprey*. By Walter Raine. *Ibid.*, No. 9, Sept., 1888, pp. 113-114.

1939. *Nesting of the White-breasted Nuthatch*. By J. Warren Jacobs. *Ibid.*, No. 10, October, 1888, pp. 119-120.

1940. *Birds of Greenbriar County, West Va.* By Thaddeus Surber. *Ibid.*, Vol. II, No. 1, Jan., 1889, pp. 2-4; No. 2, Feb., 1889, pp. 13-15; No. 3, March, 1889, pp. 29-32.—A list of 121 species.

1941. *The Red-breasted Nuthatch*. By Neil F. Posson. *Ibid.*, No. 4, April, 1889, pp. 37-38.

1942. *Nesting of the Kentucky Warbler in Southwestern Pennsylvania*. By J. Warren Jacobs. *Ibid.*, pp. 38-41.

1943. *Robins Ahead Again*. By S. A. Ball. *Ibid.*, No. 5, May, 1889, pp. 46-47.—Early nesting.

The Oölogists' Exchange.

'The Oölogists' Exchange,' a four-page monthly, was published first in January, 1888, at Austin, Ill., by T. Vernon Wilson (Vol. I, Nos. 1-7);